lit.

1	0060B
2	BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON
3	BARTELLS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT, ) INC., ) PCHB NO. 91-162
4	Appellant,
5	v. (
6	PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL ) AGENCY, ) FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT
7	Respondent. ) FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT ) CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, Respondent. ) AND ORDER
8	and ( )
9	) )
10	TODD PACIFIC SHIPYARDS ) CORPORATION, ) PCHB NO. 91-168
11	Appellant, )
12	v. )
13	PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL ) AGENCY, )
14	Respondent. )
15	)

This is an appeal of Notices and Orders of Civil Penalties issued by Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency ("PSAPCA") to Bartells Materials Management, Inc., and Todd Pacific Shipyards Corporation for alleged violations of air pollution control regulations concerning asbestos removal and disposal. A formal hearing was held on October 21, 1991 at Lacey, Washington. Board Members Harold S. Zimmerman (presiding) and Annette S. McGee were present.

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FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NOS. 91-162 & 91-168

(1)

 Appellant Bartells Materials Management, Inc., was represented by Michael Miller, Project Manager, and appellant Todd Pacific Shipyards Corporation was represented by Allen Rainsberger, Manager of Environmental/Occupational Safety and Health for Todd Shipyards Corporation. Respondent PSAPCA was represented by Attorney Keith D. McGoffin of McGoffin and McGoffin (Tacoma).

The proceedings were recorded by Louise M. Becker of Gene Barker and Associates.

Opening statements were made. Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were admitted and examined. From the testimony, exhibits and arguments of the parties, the Board makes these

## FINDINGS OF FACT

Ι

Bartells Materials Management had submitted a proposal February 8, 1991, which became a signed contract with Todd Pacific Shipyard Corporation dated March 4, 1991, to remove V.A.T., Terrazzo and C.A.B. from the cafeteria building located at Todd's Shipyard, Seattle for a price of \$43,939.00 including any air monitoring by Bartells. The 8-part contract covered scope of work, completion, contract price, changes and extra work, insurance, waste, liability, and other provisions. The contract proposal stated that all work was to be done in accordance with all state and federal regulations.

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NOS. 91-162 & 91-168 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NOS. 91-162 & 91-168

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,

PSAPCA is an air pollution control authority pursuant to State of Washington Clean Air Act, Chapt. 70.94 RCW. It is responsible for monitoring and enforcing emission standards, for hazardous air pollutants, including work practices for asbestos. PSAPCA has filed with the Board certified copies of its Regulation III (including all amendments thereto).

The Board takes official notice of the Regulation, as amended.

## III

Richard J. Gribbon, Air Pollution Control Inspector for Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency, made an inspection at approximately 1:30 p.m., March 28, 1991, at Todd Pacific Shipyards, Building T-1, located at 1801-16th Avenue SW, Seattle, King County, Washington, in response to a Notice of Intent to Encapsulate and Remove Asbestos filed with PSAPCA by Bartells Materials Management, Inc.

IV

The Notice of Intent to Remove or Encapsulate Asbestos was filed by Mike Miller, project manager for Bartells Materials Management Inc., on February 26, 1991 with the asbestos abatement project to start March 11, 1991, and to be completed March 25, 1991. It was to remove or encapsulate 11,022 square feet of terrozzo and 2,000 sq. feet of V.A.T., (vinyl asbestos tile) in the old Cafeteria building,

also known as the T-1 Building.

v

Inspector Gribbon and Allen Rainsberger, Todd's

Environmental/Occupational Safety & Health manager, toured the

facilities. In the old Test and Trials Room on the first floor of the

T-1 Building, where a portion of the north wall had been demolished

and vinyl asbestos tile had been removed before demolition, Inspector

Gribbon observed several chunks of dry, suspected concrete asbestos

board (CAB) in the debris pile.

VI

Inspector Gribbon also observed broken, dry, suspected CAB in the wall and on top of an electrical panel on the back side of the partially-demolished wall, and took samples of the suspected CAB. The electrical panel was located in what had previously been the women's restoom, and Inspector Gribbon observed friable CAB on the floor and took samples from the nails left on the walls. The material broke and pulverized between Inspector Gribbon's fingers.

VII

The inspector noted that the Notice of Intent did not state that CAB removal would be included in the Bartell Materials Management project. Inspector Gribbon advised Mr. Rainsberger and James Anderson, vice president of Todd Shipyards, that, if the samples analyzed proved positive for asbestos, Notices of Violation would be

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NOS. 91-162 & 91-168 issued. Mike Miller of Bartells Materials Management was also notified by telephone of possible violations, and a meeting was scheduled with Mr. Miller on the site April 1, 1991.

VIII

On April 1, 1991, Michael Miller, and Dale Erickson, Bartell supervisor at the project, Rainsberger of Todd and Inspector Gribbon met at the T-1 Building. Gribbon showed the Bartell Representatives broken suspected CAB and advised them that no notifications had been filed with PSAPCA for CAB removal and that they should file an amended Notice of Intent to reflect CAB removal.

IX

On April 2, 1991, Bartells filed an amended Notice of Intent, adding CAB, that had been previously removed. Samples submitted to the Department of Ecology Manchester Laboratory for analysis showed materials from the north wall of the test and trials room and from the north wall of the former women's restroom contained 55% chrysotile asbestos.

Notices for Violation of Regulation III, Article 4, Sections 4.03(d), 4.04(a)(4)(A-B-C), and 4.04(b) and Section 4.05(a)(1)(B) were issued to Bartells Materials Management, Inc. and Todd Pacific Shipyards Corporation on March 28, 1991 and on May 9, 1991, certified notices were mailed. On June 20, 1991, Notice and Order of Civil

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NOS. 91-162 & 91-168

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,

1 Penalty No. 7444 was issued, assessing a fine of \$1,000 and 2 incorporating all the violations. 3 X 4 The CAB material was approximately 3 square feet. 5 XΙ 6 Any Conclusion of Law deemed to be a Finding of Fact is hereby 7 adopted as such. 8 From these Findings of Fact, the Board makes these 9 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 10 Ι 11 The Board has jurisdiction over the subject matter and the 12 Chapt. 43.21B RCW. The case arises under regulations 13 implementing the Washington Clean Air Act. Chapt. 40.94 RCW. 14 ΙI 15 Asbestos is a substance which has been specifically recognized 16 for its hazardous properties. It is classified pursuant to Section 17 112 of the Federal Clean Air Act. It is a substance which by Federal 18 Clean Air Act definition: 19 causes, or contributes to, air pollution which may reasonably be anticipated to result in an increase in 20 mortality, or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness. 21 22 III 23 The federal asbestos-handling regulations have been adopted by 24 the Washington State Department of Ecology. WAC 173-400-075(1). 25 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, 26 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NOS. 91-162 & 91-168 (6)

1 PSAPCA has adopted its own regulations on removal of asbestos, 2 designed to meet or exceed the requirements of the federal/state 3 regulations. PSAPCA Regulation III, Article 4. 4 IV 5 The relevant portions of regulations at issue in this case are: 6 Failing to comply with the following sections of Article 4 of Regulation III: 7 Causing or allowing any deviation from 4.03(d)8 the information contained in a written notice without filing an amended notice 9 for approval by the Control Officer. 10 Failure to keep adequately wet until 4.04(a)(4)(A) collected for disposal all 11 asbestos-containing materials that have been removed or may have fallen off 12 components during the course of an asbestos project. 13 4.04(a)(4)(B) Failure to collect for disposal at the 14 end of each working day all asbestos-containing materials that have 15 been removed or may have fallen off components during the course of an 16 asbestos project. 17 4.04(a)(4)(C) Failure to contain in a controlled area at all times until transported to a waste 18 disposal site all asbestos-containing materials that have been removed or may 19 have fallen off components during the course of an asbestos project. 20 4.04(b) Causing or allowing the demolition of any 21 building, vessel, structure, or portion thereof, without removing all 22 asbestos-containng material before any activity that would disturb the materials 23 or prevent access to the materials for removal or disposal. 24 25 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, 26 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NOS. 91-162 & 91-168 (7)

4.05(a)(1)(B)

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Failure to seal all asbestos-containing waste materials in leak-tight containers after wetting to ensure they remain adequately wet when deposited at a waste disposal site.

V

Because asbestos is inherently dangerous, the duty to comply with asbestos-handling requirements is non-delegable. Thus, we have held in asbestos cases a party cannot relieve itself of responsibility by contract. Federal Way School District #210 v. PSAPCA, PCHB No. 86-164 (January 28, 1987); citing, Sea Farms, Inc. v. Foster & Marshall Realty, 42 Wn. App. 308, 711 P.2d 1049 (1985). We conclude similarly in this case.

VI

We conclude that the Notices and Orders of Civil Penalty in this case were of sufficient particularity to provide appellants adequate notice of Regulation III, Article 4 violations. They recited dates and location of the violations and recited the specific sections alleged to be violated.

VII

The purpose of civil penalties is to promote compliance with the Penalties may be determined by previous violations, response of the alleged violator to conditions charged, and by the seriousness of the damage to persons or environment. We therefore conclude under all the facts and circumstances that the penalty is appropriate.

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FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

PCHB NOS. 91-162 & 91-168

1	VIII
2	Any Finding of Fact which is deemed a Conclusion of Law is hereby
3	adopted as such.
4	From these Conclusions of Law, the Board enters the following
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26	FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER
97	PCHB NOS. 91-162 & 91-168 (9)

ORDER Notice and Order of Civil Penalty No. 7444 is affirmed in full for \$1,000, with \$200.00 suspended, provided the appellants do not violate in the State of Washington, any air pollution laws or regulations for one year from the date of this order. POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NOS. 91-162 & 91-168 (10)